under the present law for the consideration to be named in

leed when property is transferred.

Admits He Is "Single Taxer."

Could Be Made a Bureau.

Justice Siddons replied: "I think the

Commissioners have done very well,

but the District of Columbia could be

made into a bureau of the Department

An account of yesterday afternoon's proceedings before the committee will be

Since Recognition of Carranza

They Are Convinced Further

Resistance Is Useless.

cans in the Juarez district are Mor-

had time to restore normal conditions. Several Americans seeking employment have recently become stranded in Mon-terey. It is difficult, at present, to

find enough ordinary places for Mexi-

Would Curb Speculation. With a view to curbing speculation in

constitutionalist currency, the depart-

ment of the treasury in Mexico City

mons.

with as it does now?"
"I can't say what future Congresses
would do." said Mr. Saunders. "But
there has been a minority in Congress
which has fought appropriations for
the District and which were much

"Why do you think that taxes here are too high now?" asked Senator "Because I have sold property at les price than the assessments, because I have looked into the assessment books

of the District, have followed sales of real estate and listened to the opin-ions of others," said the witness. "Would you be satisfied," said Sen-ator Works, "if the half-and-half were left as it is and the taxes remained the

same?"
"No," said Mr. Saunders, "the taxes here are too high. We have heard a lot here about this city being a rich city. It is not, it is a poor city. The majority of the people here are officemajority of the people here are office-holders, and I have heard it said that the average salary paid them is lower than the wage earned by expert work-men elsewhere. Living expenses in the men eisewhere. Living expenses of pistrict are high, too. I should say that about four-fifths of the homes here are mortgaged, which mortgages the home owners are carrying in many instances at great disadvantage.

Non-Paying Population.

"As a matter of fact there are com-"As a matter of fact there are comparatively few rich people here. We have 90,000 colored people here, and as a class they are poor people; they don't pay taxes. When it is said that the per capita tax in Washington is some \$18, probably it is three times that amount per capita upon the people who actually pay the taxes."

Mr. Saunders told the committee that Washington was not a commercial was that the people were unable to fix was that the people were unable to fix values on real estate, for there was no fixed rate of taxation. Sometimes the taxes would be high and sometimes Mr. Saunders told the committee that Washington was not a commercial city, and the sentiment here was against making it so. He said that, aithough there had been a decrease in values in Washington in the last two years, the assessments had been too high even before these decreases in value.

ator Works.
"There are cases where assessments "There are cases where assessments are too low," replied the witness. He said that he had noticed this in cases of subdivisions newly opened up, but that even in these cases it was impossible to get the prices asked for these properties and in some cases they sold for less than the assessments.

City More Like a Capital Now.

At this point Representative Gard line of questioning and asked Mr. Saunders to explain why he be lieves that the present half-and-half system should be maintained.

Complaint by Citizens.

"Isn't there complaint by the citizens that the government-the federal gov-"To some extent."

"Suppose the government should be more liberal." Senator Chilton suggest-ed. "Suppose it should build some of the bridges which have been suggested.

ment."
Mr. Saunders then said:
"I did not volunteer to come here, but while here I would like to make a statement, and that is that the majority of the people of the United States, so far as I can ascertain, are in favor of the present half-and-half arrangement. I was appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to make a statement on this matter at the Southern Commercial Congress convention at Atlanta, where I met people from all over the country, and they told me that.

depart desired to the second of a record of a regulation dealing with the question of currency exchange, according to a second the story of the state of the stat

tails as to particular pieces of property.

"We invited this gentleman here," he said, "to give us his views in a general way." Representative Gard made the suggestion that it might be better in future to have the committee members make any examinations or conduct any interrogations that might be needed.

Mr. Saunders completed his testimony with the statement that he believed the present rate of taxation in the District was fair, if a fair assessment was made.

Ex-Senator Blackburn Testifies.

Ex-Senator Blackburn Testifies.

Former Senator J. C. S. Blackburn of the would still insist upon the valoution of the half-and-half plan."

Adoption of the half-and-half plan."

Blackburn upon the results which have met the organic act of the District, which Mr. Blackburn fathered in the House.

Mr. Blackburn predicted that it would be necessary from now on for the government to buy more and more property in the District. Representative Cooper said he agreed with this, and cited the fact that the State Department's offices now are scattered widely through the city and that it should have a new building of its own.

Kentucky, who was chairman of the House District committee at the time of the passage of the act of 1878, creating the present form of government

plan, was the next witness.

taxes would be high and sometimes

taxes would be high and sometimes low.

"Sometimes Congress would make what appropriations it saw fit as the government's share of the expenses of the capital, and at other times it would appropriate nothing.

"Some of us in Congress arrived at the conclusion that it was most important that the rate of taxation be fixed here, and after the fullest kind of an investigation it seemed to me that

investigation it seemed to me that provision embodied in the act of 1878 was a fair arrangement, at least the fairest arrangement that could be obtained at that time. I did not then believe that the taxpayers should pay one-half of the expenses of the capi-tal. It was only an approximate ar-rangement. I thought it the best that could be obtained, and consequently favored the half-and-half plan.

Friendly to People of District.

Would Abolish Partnership.

"The partnership between the government and the District ought to be ernment—has not been liberal enough abolished. It has lasted longer than in appropriations urged by citizens of I thought it would last when the act of 1878 was made a law. It has answered the purposes for which it was "It has never been the policy of the federal government to maintain busi-

Thinks Taxes Here About Average.

ders replied. "The government has its fand-haif plan were done away that the strength of the s

House Committee a Nightmare.

"Many of the government departnents should have new buildings of their own," said Senator Blackburn The doctrine of pre aredness should be applied right here, and the government should take by condemnation or purchase all the property it is going to need in the District."

"The people here seem to be satis-fied with the half-and-half," said Sena-tor Saulsbury. "Do you think they want it changed?" "As a general rule, the people of the District have been frightened by the efforts made to disturb these existing relations in the House," was the reply of Senator Blackburn. "The present District committee of the House is a nightmare on the pillow of every taxpayer in the District when he goes to bed at night. The taxpayers fear that something worse is going to be done to them.

Attacks on District Finances. "But I told Mr. Macfarland of the join people of the District were unnecessarily had a fair tribunal to go before, and that I believed they would get a report from this committee that will make conditions better for the people of the District.

"I don't wonder that the people of the District.

"I don't wonder that the people of the District are afraid, when not a Congress goes by without attacks upon the finances of the District."

Mr. Worthington asked Senator Black-

lieves that the present half-and-half system should be maintained.

"Because," was the reply, "the fixed half-and-half ratio gives Congress a set measure to go by in making appropriations from year to year without constant agitation."

"Are conditions in Washington," Mr. "Gard asked, "the same in 1915 as they were in 1878, when the half-and-half plan was established."

"It think the city of Washington has proportionately more dignity than it had at that time—that it is more like a capital than it was then, when it was almost wholly neglected," was the answer.

Representative Gard stated that Congress has appropriated for the District of Columbia and a verage of \$5,000,000 of or forty years, and that it has spent on Washington in round figures about \$200,000,000 in that time.

"What has the nation gotten for that?" he asked.

Mr. Saunders replied that the nation has received the equivalent of the money in the big, broad avenues and streets used by 100,000,000 to the oppearance of the Cirited States, and in the appearance of the Cirited States, and in the appearance of the cirity. He alludes been built wholly with federal money.

Complaint by Citizens.

"I wish to say that I was at that time wery friendly to the people of the bistrict of Columbia, and I am just first of Columbia and I am just spring the mode, and I am just spring the mode and in 1878, it is not spring the mode and in 1878, it is not fair now. For thirty-six years there has been a shifting of the holding mining what shall be done here. There is but one power here, and that is Congress, constitutionally supreme and exclusive, and with that power there falls upon Congress a heavy responsibility to so provide that the capital of the nation may develop as every man, woman and child in the United States should desire.

desire.

"I have no criticism of the attitude of any of our citizens, with respect to the legislation that is now on the statute books, but for fifteen years the existence of the half-and-half system has been forever the cause of irritation and vexation, and there has never been a piece of legislation in that time which has involved the expenditure of money that has not caused the old wrangle to come up, leading at times to what almost might be called a growing spirit of hostility between citizens of the District and members of Congress.

This report, dated at Piedras Negras

more liberal." Seantor Chilton suggested.

"Suppose it should build some of
the bridges which have been suggested.
Do you think the citizens of the city
would want to be taxed to help to pay.

"It hink bridges connecting two goverment reservations." Mr. Saunders
replied, "should be paid for by the federal government. That sentiment, in
fact, has been expressed in Congress. That entered into the United States Treasury.
The taxes the proposed bridge
perhaps, hat would be audify the capital, but which the ditizens of the District could not afford for themselves."
Representative Cooper asked Mr.
Raunders.
"That is all right, if the assessments
are all right," he replied.
"That is all right, if the assessments
are all right," he replied.
"Commissioner Boxwillow was asked
as to the history of the law, and the
Commissioner Moralization and Mr.
Worthington, representing the
Commissioner Macarland and Mr.
Worthington, representing the

is dissolved. I think it is very necestated by the same that the law says the tax rate shail be not more than \$1.50.

Fixed Tax Rate Preferred.

Representative Cooper then asked Mr. Saunders as to the desirability of a fixed tax rate, and he said he preferred a fixed rate.

He also asked if Mr. Saunders thought that a bridge such as the one proposed to Arlington should be wholly paid for by the federal government, provided one end did not rest on a government reservation, such as one from Potomac Park, which has been proposed.

"Suppose," he said, "one end of such a bridge rested on New York avenue?"
"I think," Mr. Saunders said, "in the provement reservation, such as one from potomac Park, which has been proposed.
"Suppose," he said, "one end of such a bridge rested on New York avenue?"
"I think," Mr. Saunders said, "there was any public sentiment of Columbia, would be a national improvement, and should be paid for by the nation, although it has been suggested that perhaps the state of Virginia ought to help pay for such an improvement.

Mr. Saunders then said:

Thinks Taxes Here About Average.

Thinks Taxes Here About Average.

office as District Commissioner I took up this question with the assessor and

OF ANCONA DISASTER

Ambassador Page Inquiring Whether Vessel Was Warned and Tried to Escape.

TUNIS ADVICES SAY 203 ARE UNACCOUNTED FOR

Berlin, Without Official Information Yet, Declares Submarine Was Austrian and Not German.

against the objections of the legislative committee, and called to the committee's attention the fact that some of
the most recent legislation for the District of Columbia was obtained and
could only be obtained by riders on appropriation bills.

Justice Siddons recommended the system of annual assessments, a large
increase in the force of the assessor's
office of the District and a passage by
Congress of the so-called true consideration bill. He described how it is possible for fraud to be perpetrated,
owing to the fact that it is not necessary under the present law for the
true consideration to be named in a LONDON, November 12.sinking of the Italian liner Ancona by a submarine in the Mediterranean has not been definitely determined.

Mr. Worthington asked Justice Sidions a number of questions, among which was: "Are you a single taxer?" newspaper only 225 persons, pas-The justice answered "Yes." He said in answer to a question that he was very much impressed with Senator Works' resolution providing that the federal government should make all sengers and crew, out of a total appropriations out of the general fund and that reasonable taxes should be be accounted for. Consular adimposed upon residents of the Dis-trict. Mr. Worthington asked: "Are you in favor of abolishing the District of Columbia?" vices have indicated that 347 were saved out of 496 said to be on Justice Siddons replied: "Well, I think some agency would be necesboard, leaving 149 unaccounted Mr. Worthington said: "Do you know of any better machinery than the pres-ent government?"

Ambassador Page, in Rome, has been in consultation with the Italian foreign office, presumably seeking facts in connection with the sinking of the Ancona for the sinking of the Ancona for made into a bureau of the Department of Interior if Congress desired to do so. The District government is nothing but an agency of Congress. The Commissioners have little power, and that extends only to matters of police, building regulations, etc."

Senator Sadisbury suggested an inheritance tax instead of the present tax on tangible property, and Justice Siddons said he had always felt an inheritance tax to be a good thing, although he was not prepared to say how much could be realized from it in this community.

Senator Works suggested abolishing the name of the District of Columbia and calling this community the City of Washington, and there was some discussion of that in the abstract. transmission to Washington. There is particular desire to determine speedily whether the liner was warned and whether the passengers were given sufficient opportunity to escape, points regarding which there is conflict of evidence.

Nothing From Austrian Side.

BERLIN, via London, November 12 .-The Ancona case as yet belongs to the ategory of submarine incidents regarding which German naval circles ave no news except that which comes from hostile sources. Even the semi fficial announcement made yesterday that the Ancona was sunk while trying sent out by the Havas and Stefani news agencies. Nothing has been published here from the Austrian side and t was stated at the admiralty that so far as known the Austrian govern-ment has received no report of the in-

cident.
"Discussing the case of the Italian steamship Ancona, which was sunk in the Mediterranean by a torpedo, the Berlin newspapers," says the Overseas News Agency, "point out that according to the already published reliable information, the vessel, after receiving a warning from the submarine, tried to escape, and that the submarine, therefore, was fully justified in using force." The Overseas News Agency continues:

force." The Overseas News Agency continues:
"The newspapers further assert that all the news from foreign sources agree that the submarine fiew the Austro-Hungarian flag. They affirm that it was not a German boat, since no warship would fly other than its right flag at the moment of action."

Relatives Beg for News.

NAPLES, via Paris, November 12 .last Saturday, says the situation there to which the Ancona belonged remain now is satisfactory; that people arriv- crowded with people, for the most part women and children, anxiously inquiring for passengers who are missing and giving many signs of distress and of concern and of anger over the sinking of the vessel.

The loss to the company through the torpedoing of the Ancona is fully covered by insurance, even the risk of war being provided for in the policies taken out on the vessel which amount-ed to \$1,000,000.

The public is waiting with the keenest interest the developments of America's attitude regarding the An-cona, as her case is regarded here as identical with that of the Lusitania.

Philadelphians Did Not Sail.

NEW YORK, November 12.-No in formation has as yet been received in egard to the sinking of the steame Ancona by the agents here of the Italian line, despite their urgent cables sion of railroad communication, which to Italy for details. is now threatened. Most of the Ameri-

A dispatch received today from relatives of Mr. and Mrs. D. Canfield Jones of Philadelphia, stated that word had been received that they are in Italy, having failed to sail on the Ancona at had been their intention.

mons.

A dispatch from the American consul general at Monterey contained a note of warning regarding employment conditions there. It follows:

"While the territory in which Monterey is located is peaceful, with a hopeful outlook for steady improvement in many ways, at the same time no business boom can consistently be expected for some time, and there is no demand in Monterey for American labor and will not be until the government has had time to restore normal conditions. had been their intention.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 13.—

Miss Rhoda Leichter, a young artist, who was reported as among the victims of the steamship Ancona, sunk in the Mediterranean, is safe in Rome according to a telegram received here today by her brother, Mark Leichter. The telegram states that Miss Leichter was not on the steamer. was not on the steamer.

FIERCE ARTILLERY DUELS IN PROGRESS IN WEST

PARIS, November 12.—A spirited bombardment has continued in the ecctor of Loos, both sides taking part, ac cording to announcement made by the French war office this afternoon. In the Artols district French artillery has slienced certain German batteries.

W. M. PEABODY A SUICIDE Son of Deceased Millionaire, Chi-

cago, Swallows Dose of Poison. CHICAGO, November 12.—Friends of Warren M. Peabody, the twenty-oneyear-old son of the late Hiram B. Peaody, a millionaire real estate operator are at a loss today to explain what caused the young man to take his life by drinking poison last night. Peabody came into possession of mor

than halr of the \$2,000,000 left by his father when he became of age two nonths ago. He spent money lavishly for equipment and apparatus used in his inventions and researches. He re-cently was graduated from Johns Hop-kins University. Mrs. Peabody found the body of her son when she went to his room.

ignorant of the fact that we pay heavy taxes here."

Mr. Cooper asked Mr. Saunders if he had had occasion to notice the improvement being made at the site of the Lincoln memorial, and called his attention to the fact that friington national cemetery is immediately opposite.

"Between lies the Analostan Island," are applied to take no accentery is immediately opposite.

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"Between lies the Analostan Island," are applied to take no accentery is immediately opposite.

"Between lies the Analostan Island," are applied to take no accentery is immediately opposite.

"Between lies the Analostan Island," are applied to take no accentery in a fixed ratio set.

"To am not afraid to trust to the particular the said. "I have any knowledge of since 1878, our carried to accente the said to the fact that frington of the people of the country to carried that it would not be necessary to have a fixed ratio set.

"To am not afraid to trust to the particular the said to trust to the particular that this island has been pure of the country to carried that it would not be necessary to have a fixed ratio set.

"To am not afraid to trust to the particular that the island has been pure of the country to carried the fact that frington of the people of the country to carried the said that two days ago.

The last assessment the Best.

The last assessment the Best.

The last assessment two days ago.

The last assessment was the best that that the line to day and the citizens of the country to carried the fixed with the from the said. The think it has its full shear of in gan opportunity to join Gen. P. Elias (Calles, Carranza commander at Agua Prieta. Mediaa is said to have formally renounced Villa two days ago.

The last assessment the Best.

The last assessmen

PROBERS TO RECOMMEND DISMISSAL OF M'CALL

New York Legislative Committee Wants Governor to Drop Head of Public Service Commission.

NEW YORK, November 12 .- State senator Thompson, chairman of egislative committee engaged in inestigating the public service commison, announced today that the com mittee would recommend to Gov Whitman the summary dismissal of Edward E. McCall, chairman of the ommission of this district, and had notified Mr. McCall of its intention. Chief of the reasons for recommending Mr. McCall's dismissal, Senator Thompson said, were the revelation recently made by him on the witness stand concerning the ownership o stock in the Kings County Light and Power Company, a corporation whose What the loss of life was in the activities are, to some degree, under the supervision of the commission.

Turned Stock Over to Wife.

Mr. McCall testified during the in vestigation that he had purchased the stock on margin prior to his appoint-According to a dispatch late ment, and about ten days before he became a member of the commission ast night from Tunis to a Rome transferred it to his wife. He was unable to produce a written record of the transfer, although he said he was certain he made a pencil memorandum of 428 on board the Ancona, were turning the shares over to his wife saved, which would make 203 to Nor had there been revenue stamps attached to the transfer, as required by law, he admitted, an omission, he said, due to an oversight.

Before the committee began its labors today Mr. McCall said that he would not resign as chairman of the public service commission.

L. M. Henshaw Lectures Tonight.

CANCER PATIENTS CURED.

Dr. Bell Successful "by Assisting Nature's Efforts."

LONDON, November 12.—Seven pacompletely cured "by assisting nature's efforts." according to Dr. Robert Bell head of the cancer research departmen of the Battersea General Hospital. "We have," Dr. Bell said, "been able to demonstrate beyond doubt that the healing power of nature, if sufficiently assisted by regulating the diet regi-

Portugal Likes American Goods. NEW YORK, November 12.—The war is having but little effect on business in Portugal, where there is a growin demand for American made goods, according to Col. Thomas H. Birch American minister to Portugal, who arrived here today on the steamship Patria from Marseilles.



The creamy character of Sterling Gum is not accidental. It is the result of an extremely thorough process of refining. The result is point 2-"Velvety body, NO GRIT." 1—Crowded with flavor 3—Crumble-proof 5—From a daylight factory 2—Velvety body, No Grit 4—Sterling purity 6—Untouched by hands

1 What?

Sterling Gum The 7-point gum

CINNAMON - BLUE WRAPPER Suitable rewards for the discovery of the 7th point will be offered later.

Special Dollar Boxes:

Assorted Milk Chocolates Assorted Nut Chocolates Assorted Chocolates

My Favorites (nut flavored chocolates)

Chocolates

At Leading Druggists' and at Our Stores

Huyler's Cocoa, like Huyler's Candy, is supremely good

